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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

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NEWS 5 NOV 30 PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS 6 DEC 01 LISA now available on STN
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NEWS 9 DEC 17 ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
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NEWS 10 DEC 17 COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS 11 DEC 17 SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS 12 DEC 17 CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS 13 DEC 17 THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS 14 DEC 30 EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS 15 DEC 30 CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS 16 JAN 03 No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
February 2005
NEWS 17 JAN 26 CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian
Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)

NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:19 ON 01 FEB 2005

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, biosis		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:03:45 ON 01 FEB 2005

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=> s antifreeze protein and human
3 FILES SEARCHED...
L1 158 ANTIFREEZE PROTEIN AND HUMAN

=> s T. molitor
L2 516 T. MOLITOR

=> s l1 an dl2
MISSING OPERATOR L1 AN
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l1 and l2
L3 4 L1 AND L2

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze proteins
and method for assaying activity
AB Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from
the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a
solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for
preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or
recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307900 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio
antifreeze proteins and method for assaying activity
INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES
Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002173024	A1	20021121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876796	A1	20010607 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-210446P	20000608 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St.,
Binghamton, NY, 13901
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 10082
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze proteins
and method for assaying activity
AB A recrystallization inhibition method for determining the presence,
relative concentration, and/or activity of thermal hysteresis proteins
comprising: providing a proteinaceous composition in a solvent to form a
test solution; flash freezing said solution; raising the temperature of
the frozen solution to an appropriate annealing temperature that allows
for a partial melt, while limiting heterogeneity in ice grain sizes
within said solution; maintaining said frozen solution at the annealing
temperature for a length of time sufficient to allow for
recrystallization; monitoring the ice crystal grain size changes over
time; and determining the presence of functional thermal hysteresis
proteins in said solution given the retention of significantly smaller
ice crystal grain sizes relative to at least one control solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307828 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio
antifreeze proteins and method for assaying activity
INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES
Meyers, Kevin L., Trumansburg, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002172951	A1	20021121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876348	A1	20010607 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-210446P	20000608 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St., Binghamton, NY, 13901	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	131 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	10121	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

TI Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and method of using same
AB A novel class of thermal hysteresis, antifreeze proteins (THPs) has been
isolated and purified from Choristoneura sp., including the eastern
spruce budworm C. fumiferana. The invention provides for nucleic acids
which encode these antifreeze proteins. The invention also provides for
antibodies reactive to these novel antifreeze proteins. The invention
also includes a method for decreasing the freezing point of an aqueous
solution by adding these novel antifreeze proteins to the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34530 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and method of
using same

INVENTOR(S): Walker, Virginia K., Sydenham, CANADA
 Davies, Peter L., Kingston, CANADA
 Rahavard, Mitra, Kingston, CANADA
 Tyshenko, Michael G., Kingston, CANADA
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Queen's University at Kingston, Kingston, CANADA
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348569	B1	20020219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-434323		19991104 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-868594, filed on 3 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6008016 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-657264, filed on 3 Jun 1996, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nashed, Nashaat T.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2218		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and methods of using same
 AB A novel class of thermal hysteresis, antifreeze proteins (THPs) has been isolated and purified from Choristoneura sp., including the eastern spruce budworm C. fumiferana. The invention provides for nucleic acids which encode these antifreeze proteins. The invention also provides for antibodies reactive to these novel antifreeze proteins. The invention also includes a method for decreasing the freezing point of an aqueous solution by adding these novel antifreeze proteins to the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:170409 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and methods of using same
 INVENTOR(S): Walker, Virginia K., Sydenham, Canada
 Davies, Peter L., Kingston, Canada
 Rahavard, Mitra, Kingston, Canada
 Tyshenko, Michael G., Kingston, Canada
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, Canada
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6008016		19991228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-868594		19970603 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-657264, filed on 3 Jun 1996, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nashed, Nashaat		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2392		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s 12 and transgenic animal

=> rem dup l4

DUP IS NOT VALID HERE

The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

DELETE BIO?/Q	- delete query names starting with BIO
DELETE ?DRUG/A	- delete answer set names ending with DRUG
DELETE ?ELEC?/L	- delete L-number lists containing ELEC
DELETE ANTICOAG/S	- delete SDI request
DELETE ENZYME/B	- delete batch request
DELETE .MYCLUSTER	- delete user-defined cluster
DELETE .MYFORMAT	- delete user-defined display format
DELETE .MYFIELD	- delete user-defined search field
DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST	- delete mailing list

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

Examples:

DELETE P123001C	- delete print request
DELETE D134002C	- delete document order request

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of SET RENUMBER.

Examples:

DELETE L21	- delete a single L-number
DELETE L3-L6	- delete a range of L-numbers
DELETE LAST 4	- delete the last 4 L-numbers
DELETE L33-	- delete L33 and any higher L-number
DELETE -L55	- delete L55 and any lower L-number
DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER	- delete a range of L-numbers and renumber remaining L-numbers
DELETE RENUMBER	- renumber L-numbers after deletion of intermediate L-numbers

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted.

Examples:

DELETE SAVED/Q	- delete all saved queries
DELETE SAVED/A	- delete all saved answer sets
DELETE SAVED/L	- delete all saved L-number lists
DELETE SAVED	- delete all saved queries, answer sets, and L-number lists
DELETE SAVED/S	- delete all SDI requests
DELETE SAVED/B	- delete all batch requests
DELETE CLUSTER	- delete all user-defined clusters
DELETE FORMAT	- delete all user-defined display formats

DELETE FIELD - delete all user-defined search fields
DELETE SELECT - delete all E-numbers
DELETE HISTORY - delete all L-numbers and restart the session at L1

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:19 ON 01 FEB 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:03:45 ON 01 FEB 2005

L1 158 S ANTIFREEZE PROTEIN AND HUMAN
L2 516 S T. MOLITOR
L3 4 S L1 AND L2
L4 6 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC ANIMAL

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Targets and screens for agents useful in controlling parasitic nematodes
AB The invention provides methods and reagents for identifying compounds that exhibit anti-nematode activity and compounds that potentiate the effects of other anti-nematode agents. The invention provides methods identifying modulators of nematode xenobiotic sensing nuclear receptors. The invention also provides methods for screening for anti-nematode compounds using sensitized nematode strains and further provides such sensitized strains. The invention further provides methods and screens for identifying new biological targets for anti-nematode compounds, e.g., for identifying nematode genes and proteins towards which anti-nematode compounds can be developed. The invention provides methods for controlling parasitic nematodes using compounds identified in the inventive screens. In addition, the invention provides sensitized nematode strains and methods for using such strains to enhance identification of compounds in the context of a wide variety of nematode model screening systems and strains.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:273280 USPATFULL

TITLE: Targets and screens for agents useful in controlling parasitic nematodes

INVENTOR(S): Sluder, Ann E., Burlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Provost, Christopher, Woburn, MA, UNITED STATES
Lindblom, Tim, Batesville, AR, UNITED STATES
Causey, Marie Sutherland, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Leo X., Weston, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004213771	A1	20041028
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-102204	A1	20020320 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-277339P	20010320 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	148	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5508
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15727 DNA DGENE
AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Anti-freeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the pBk-CMV plasmid multiple cloning site, this plasmid was used to create the *T. molitor* cDNA library that was used to identify thermal hysteresis protein homologues of the invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15727 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -
INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UANY)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
(HORW-I) HORWATH K L.
(MYER-I) MYERS K L.
(EAST-I) EASTON C M.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]
DESCRIPTION: pBK-CMV plasmid multiple cloning site.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15726 DNA DGENE
AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Anti-freeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting

the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the bacteriophage M13-20 primer used to amplify or sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the *T. molitor* cDNA library for thermal hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15726 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -
 INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNV)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
 (HORW-I) HORWATH K L.
 (MYER-I) MYERS K L.
 (EAST-I) EASTON C M.
 PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]
 DESCRIPTION: pBk-CMV plasmid M13-20 primer.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
 TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -

AN ABK15725 DNA DGENE
 AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Anti-freeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or

animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the bacteriophage T7 promoter primer used to sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the *T. molitor* cDNA library for thermal hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15725 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -
INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNV)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
(HORW-I) HORWATH K L.
(MYER-I) MYERS K L.
(EAST-I) EASTON C M.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]
DESCRIPTION: pBKCMV T7 promoter sequencing primer.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -

AN ABK15724 DNA DGENE
AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Anti-freeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the bacteriophage T7 promoter primer used to sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the *T. molitor* cDNA library for thermal hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15724 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -
INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
(HORW-I) HORWATH K L.
(MYER-I) MYERS K L.
(EAST-I) EASTON C M.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]
DESCRIPTION: pBKCMV T7 promoter sequencing primer.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15723 DNA DGENE
AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Anti-freeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the pBk-CMV reverse oligonucleotide primer used to amplify or sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the *T. molitor* cDNA library for thermal hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15723 DNA DGENE
TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food -
INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.
(HORW-I) HORWATH K L.
(MYER-I) MYERS K L.
(EAST-I) EASTON C M.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]
DESCRIPTION: pBKCMV BK reverse oligonucleotide primer.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:19 ON 01 FEB 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT
15:03:45 ON 01 FEB 2005

L1 158 S ANTIFREEZE PROTEIN AND HUMAN
L2 516 S T. MOLITOR
L3 4 S L1 AND L2
L4 6 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC ANIMAL

=> s l1 and transgenic organism/animal

'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L5 0 L1 AND TRANSGENIC ORGANISM/ANIMAL

=> s l1 and transgenic animal

L6 7 L1 AND TRANSGENIC ANIMAL

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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method for direct nucleic acid uptake

AB The present invention relates to a method of nucleic acid molecule delivery into a fertilized egg. This method involves providing a fertilized egg prior to its formation of a protective layer, providing a nucleic acid molecule, and combining the nucleic acid molecule and the fertilized egg under conditions effective to allow the nucleic acid molecule to be delivered into the egg.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:316626 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for direct nucleic acid uptake

INVENTOR(S): Sun, Piera S., Honolulu, HI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004250308	A1	20041209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-849082	A1	20040519 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-471611P	20030519 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Michael L. Goldman, Esq., NIXON PEABODY LLP, Clinton Square, P.O. Box 31051, Rochester, NY, 14603	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1333	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Recombinant plasmid expressing two fluorescence genes

AB The present invention provides a recombinant plasmid, comprising (a) a ubiquitous promoter, (b) one fluorescent gene, said gene being operably linked to and inserted downstream of said ubiquitous promoter, (c) a skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter, and (d) another fluorescent gene, said gene being operably linked to and inserted downstream of said skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter, wherein the ubiquitous

promoter and the skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter have the adverse directional property and the ubiquitous promoter and the skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter are located upstream of said fluorescent gene and said another fluorescent gene respectively so as to have the directional property which permits transcription of said genes. Also provided a host cell, a method of producing a transgenic fish and transgenic fish harboring the plasmid of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:275674 USPATFULL
TITLE: Recombinant plasmid expressing two fluorescence genes
INVENTOR(S): Tsai, Huai-Jen, Taipei, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004216179	A1	20041028
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-759268	A1	20040120 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	TW 2003-92109420	20030423
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C., P.O. BOX 8910, RESTON, VA, 20195	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	525	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Polypeptide regulation by conditional inteins
AB The present invention relates to methods and reagents for the regulation of a target polypeptide bioactivity by controlled self-excision of an intein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120556 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polypeptide regulation by conditional inteins
INVENTOR(S): Zeidler, Martin, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Perrimon, Norbert, Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004091966	A1	20040513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-441147	A1	20030519 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-651768, filed on 30 Aug 2000, ABANDONED		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-151600P	19990830 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	50	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	21 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6203	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Growth differentiation factor-8 nucleic acid and polypeptides from aquatic species and non-human transgenic aquatic species
AB A transgenic non-human aquatic organisms, such as piscine, crustacea, mollusks, and the like, having a transgene which results in disrupting the production of and/or activity of growth differentiation factor-8 (GDF-8) chromosomally integrated into the germ cells of the animal is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for making such organisms and nucleic acid sequences encoding GDF-8 polypeptides from such aquatic organisms.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:268599 USPATFULL
TITLE: Growth differentiation factor-8 nucleic acid and polypeptides from aquatic species and non-human transgenic aquatic species
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Se-Jin, Baltimore, MD, United States
McPherron, Alexandra C., Baltimore, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The John Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6465239	B1	20021015
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-378238		19990819 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-967089, filed on 10 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-795071, filed on 5 Feb 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5994618 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 525596, now patented, Pat. No. US 5827733 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-33923, filed on 19 Mar 1993, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Spector, Lorraine		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Andres, Janet L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gary Cary Ware & Friedenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A., Imbra, Richard J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	32 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3013		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Transgenic plants containing heat shock protein
AB A transgenic plant having increased stress tolerance, such as thermotolerance, comprises a Hsp100 family nucleic acid sequence. The invention is also directed to methods of producing products from transgenic Hsp100 plants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:100185 USPATFULL
TITLE: Transgenic plants containing heat shock protein
INVENTOR(S): Lindquist, Susan, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Queitsch, Christine, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Vierling, Elizabeth, Tuscon, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002053097	A1	20020502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-812350	A1	20010320 (9)

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-190769P 20000320 (60)
US 2000-198116P 20000418 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP, 1301 MCKINNEY, SUITE 5100,
HOUSTON, TX, 77010-3095
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT PROTEIN IN TRANSGENIC FISH

AB This invention is a transgenic fish that expresses an amino acid sequence (either peptide or protein) under control of a chemical substance when the chemical substance is supplied to the fish. The protein will preferably be a heterologous protein, such as a protein useful as a pharmaceutical product in humans, or animals. The chemical substance may be a hormone or hormone mimic, such as a steroid, thyroid, retinoid and vitamin D. Especially preferred are fish responsive to estrogens and having estrogen responsive elements in the regulatory sequences for a heterologous protein. The transgenic fish may express a desired heterologous protein in a specific tissue such as a particular organ, especially preferred fish expresses a heterologous protein or peptide in the liver. Another preferred fish expresses a protein or peptide in the egg.

Alternatively this invention may be viewed as a method for production of a desired amino acid sequence comprising the steps of producing a construct of a DNA sequence comprising a DNA sequence coding for a desired amino acid sequence; inserting the DNA sequence coding for the desired protein into the genome of a fish such that the expression of the DNA sequence coding for the desired amino acid sequence is under the control of a regulatory region of DNA that regulates the expression of the amino acid sequence in response to a chemical substance, when the chemical substance is supplied to the fish. In another embodiment this invention is a method of producing a desired amino acid sequence in a fish comprising providing a chemical substance to a transgenic fish having a gene for expression of the desired protein under control of a regulatory element in the transgenic fish that regulates production of the desired protein in response to the presence or absence of the chemical substance. Preferred chemical substances are hormones or hormone like molecules such as steroids, thyroid hormones, retinoids and the D vitamins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:23117 USPATFULL
TITLE: PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT PROTEIN IN TRANSGENIC FISH
INVENTOR(S): OGDEN, SHARON, ALAHAU, FL, UNITED STATES
SCHUSTER, SHELDON M., GAINESVILLE, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002013955	A1	20020131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-95192	A1	19980610 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MARTIN L MCGREGOR, MCGREGOR AND ALDER, 26415 OAK RIDGE, SPRING, TX, 77380		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1001		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Ruminant immortalized mammary epithelial cell lines

AB The present invention relates to a ruminant immortalized mammary epithelial cell line which has normal physiological responses in that it produces milk constituents which comprises α and β -casein and lactose. There is provided, using the cell line of the present invention a method in vitro studying lactation. There is provided a method of in vitro screening for gene expression of DNA constructs for transgenic ruminant animals. The cell line can be further used in a method for expressing foreign genes. One cell line of the present invention has been deposited at the ATCC under the accession number CRL10274.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:88381 USPATFULL
TITLE: Ruminant immortalized mammary epithelial cell lines
INVENTOR(S): Turner, Jeffrey D., Hudson, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McGill University, Quebec, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5455164		19951003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-56028		19930430 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20100713		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-431294, filed on 3 Nov 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5227301, issued on 13 Jul 1993		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Chambers, Jasmine C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dressler, Goldsmith, Shore & Milnamow, Ltd.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	962		

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L2 and transgenic animal	206880

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

<u>L3</u>	L2 and transgenic animal	206880	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (impart antifreeze)	5278	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	antifreeze protein adj human	11806	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L4 and human	29787

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L5

Search History

 DATE: Tuesday, February 01, 2005 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

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side by side

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result set

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

<u>L5</u>	L4 and human	29787	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and cloning	32053	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and transgenic animal	206880	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (impart antifreeze)	5278	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	antifreeze protein adj human	11806	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY